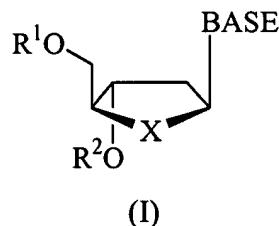


Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, or listings, of claims in this application. Please cancel claims 22-73.

Listing of Claims

- 1-4. (cancelled)
5. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of a host infected with a drug-resistant form of HBV that exhibits a mutation at the 552 codon from methionine to valine in the DNA polymerase region, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula (I):



(I)

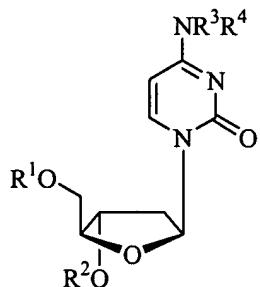
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof, to the host wherein:
 R^1 and R^2 are independently hydrogen, straight chained, branched or cyclic alkyl, acyl, acetyl, butyryl, CO-alkyl, CO-aryl, CO-alkoxyalkyl, CO-aryloxyalkyl, CO-substituted aryl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, amino acid residue, mono, di, or triphosphate, or a phosphate derivative;

X is O, S, SO_2 or CH_2 ; and

BASE is a purine or pyrimidine base that may optionally be substituted thymine or cytosine.

6. (cancelled)
7. (cancelled)

8. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of a host infected with a drug-resistant form of HBV that exhibits a mutation at the 552 codon from methionine to valine in the DNA polymerase region, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof to the host, wherein:
R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen, straight chained, branched or cyclic alkyl, acyl, acetyl, butyryl, CO-alkyl, CO-aryl, CO-alkoxyalkyl, CO-aryloxyalkyl, CO-substituted aryl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, amino acid residue, mono, di, or triphosphate, or a phosphate derivative; and
R³ and R⁴ are independently H, straight chained, branched or cyclic alkyl, dialkylaminoalkylene, acyl, acetyl, butyryl, CO-alkyl, CO-aryl, CO-alkoxyalkyl, CO-aryloxyalkyl, CO-substituted aryl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, amino acid residue, mono, di, or triphosphate, or a phosphate derivative.

9. (original) The method of claims 8, wherein R³ and/or R⁴ is H.
10. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein R¹ and/or R² is H.
11. (original) The method of claim 8, wherein at least one of R¹, R² or R⁴ is an amino acid residue of the formula:



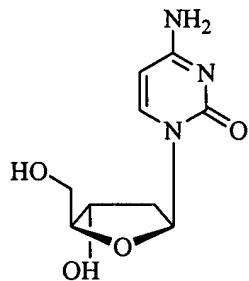
wherein:

R⁸ is the side chain of an amino acid, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, or can optionally attach to R¹⁰ to form a ring structure;

R⁹ is hydrogen, alkyl, or aryl; and

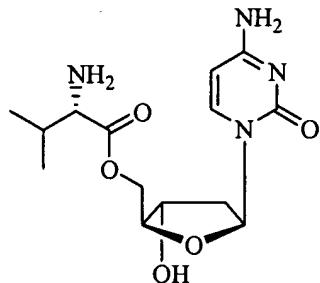
R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are independently hydrogen, acyl, or alkyl.

12. (original) The method of claim 11, wherein the amino acid residue is L-valinyl.
13. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of a host infected with a drug-resistant form of HBV that exhibits a mutation at the 552 codon from methionine to valine in the DNA polymerase region, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



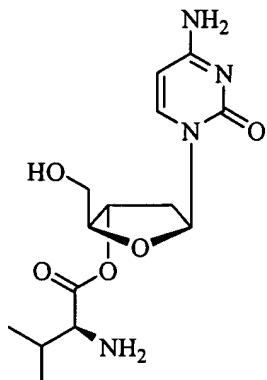
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof to the host.

14. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of a host infected with a drug-resistant form of HBV that exhibits a mutation at the 552 codon from methionine to valine in the DNA polymerase region, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



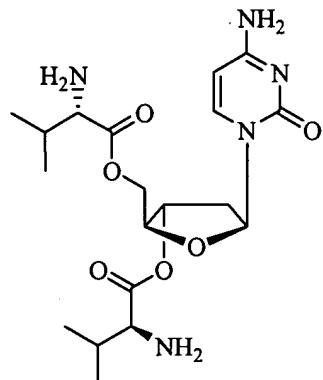
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof to the host.

15. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of a host infected with a drug-resistant form of HBV that exhibits a mutation at the 552 codon from methionine to valine in the DNA polymerase region, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



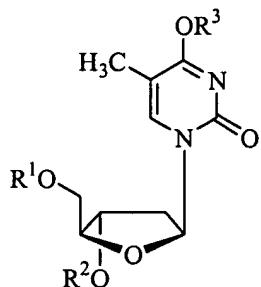
or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof to the host.

16. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of a host infected with a drug-resistant form of HBV that exhibits a mutation at the 552 codon from methionine to valine in the DNA polymerase region, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof to the host.

17. (currently amended) A method for the treatment of a host infected with a drug-resistant form of HBV that exhibits a mutation at the 552 codon from methionine to valine in the DNA polymerase region, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof, to the host wherein R¹ and R² are independently hydrogen, straight chained, branched or cyclic alkyl, acyl, acetyl, butyryl, CO-alkyl, CO-aryl, CO-alkoxyalkyl, CO-aryloxyalkyl, CO-substituted aryl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, amino acid residue, mono, di, or triphosphate, or a phosphate derivative; and

R³ is hydrogen, straight chained, branched or cyclic alkyl, dialkylaminoalkylene, acyl, acetyl, butyryl, CO-alkyl, CO-aryl, CO-alkoxyalkyl, CO-aryloxyalkyl, CO-substituted aryl, alkylsulfonyl, arylsulfonyl, aralkylsulfonyl, amino acid residue, mono, di, or triphosphate, or a phosphate derivative.

18. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein R³ is H.
19. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein R¹ and/or R² is H.
20. (original) The method of claim 17, wherein at least one of R¹ or R² is an amino acid residue of the formula:



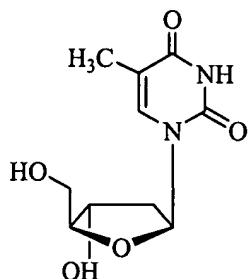
wherein:

R⁸ is the side chain of an amino acid, alkyl, aryl, heteroaryl, heterocyclic, or can optionally attach to R¹⁰ to form a ring structure;

R⁹ is hydrogen, alkyl, or aryl; and

R¹⁰ and R¹¹ are independently hydrogen, acyl, or alkyl.

21. (original) The method of claim 20, wherein the amino acid residue is L-valinyl.
- 22-73. (cancelled)
74. (currently amended) The method of any one of claims ~~4-5, 5, 8, 13-17 or 76~~ wherein the host is a mammal.
75. (original) The method of claim 74, wherein the host is a human.
76. (new) A method for the treatment of a host infected with a drug-resistant form of HBV that exhibits a mutation at the 552 codon from methionine to valine in the DNA polymerase region, comprising administering an effective amount of a compound of the formula:



or a pharmaceutically acceptable salt, ester or prodrug thereof to the host.

77. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable ester.
78. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.
79. (new) The method of claim 13, wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug.
80. (new) The method of claim 76, wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable ester.
81. (new) The method of claim 76, wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable salt.

82. (new) The method of claim 76, wherein the compound is in the form of a pharmaceutically acceptable prodrug.